§ 621.4

(7) The responsibilities of the sponsoring overseas command include:

(i) Verifying that Scout passengers are officially authorized representatives of BSA in accordance with para-

graph (p)(1) of this section.

(ii) Making all necessary passenger reservations with MAC, for transportation originating overseas, in accordance with AR 55-6/AFR 76-5/OPNAVINST 4630.23/MCO P4630.11. The oversea command will submit CONUS outbound return passenger requirements to Commander, Military Traffic Management Command, ATTN: MTMC-PTO-P, Washington, DC 20315.

(iii) Issuing each passenger a MAC Transportation Authorization (DD Form 1482) for transportation from the overseas location and return, when round trip transportation has been requested. The customer identification code, item (7) of the DD Form 1482, should be designated—JBWJ—which was approved by MAC as the permanent CIC for direct billing purposes to HQ, Boy Scouts of America, North Brunswick, New Jersey, 08902.

(iv) Ensuring that each Scout passenger has a completed DD Form 1381, signed by a parent, guardian or other

legally responsible individual.

- (v) Evaluating the use and necessity of military airlift within or between overseas locations. This evaluation will include such factors as reasonable travel time, number of connections required, and assurance of Scout group integrity. Surface transportation will normally be used for travel within an overseas area.
- (8) The responsibilities of the MTMC include:
- (i) Evaluating the return outbound passenger requirements and making the necessary transportation arrangements so as to maintain Scout group integrity at all times.

(ii) Assisting the BSA in completing required documentation and insuring that passengers are ready prior to the

return flight.

(iii) Pub. L. 92-249 does not provide authorization for the use of the Department of Defense transportation by Scouts, Scouters, and Officials of foreign nations. All requests to transport such persons should be forwarded through the unified command channels

to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs). However, DOD does not contemplate authorization for the use of MAC aircraft for other than U.S. Scouts, Scouters, and Officials

- (iv) Use of military helicopters in support of medical evacuation, VIP, press and photo-services—The Director of Army Aviation, the Department of the Army Staff Judge Advocate, and the Comptroller of the Army have furnished the general opinion that Pub. L. 92–249 authorizes the use of Military helicopters in support of the above described services to the extent they are reasonably available and permits the use of appropriated funds.
- (q) Determination of charges and settlement. (1) All property on which repair cost is claimed will be held at the depot or post, camp or station until final charges are determined and a release is given by CDR, DARCOM, Department of the Army.
- (2) The commodity command (military department) will prepare the following information and statement, and forward them, to CDR, DARCOM, Department of the Army, for final review:
- (i) Complete Property Transaction Record and supporting documents.
- (ii) Proper accounts for which reimbursement received for shortages and repairs are to be deposited.
- (iii) The following statement: "The losses and/or damages indicated on the Property Transaction Report in the amount of \$_____ represent the total claim by (appropriate commodity command or military department) relative to commodity command or military department property loaned to (Boy Scouts of America). Upon settlement and deposit to the proper account, the CDR of the commodity command or military department releases the (Boy Scouts of America) from further obligations."
- (iv) Statements as to the general type of repair (e.g., tentage, repair tears, insert new panels, replace grommets) will be reported on separate addendum to the Property Transaction Record for items requiring repair.
- (3) The CINC/CDR, MACOM, will prepare the following information and statement for property furnished for

assets in the command and will forward this to CDR, DARCOM:

- (i) Same as (q)(2)(i) of this section.
- (ii) Same as (q)(2)(ii) of this section. (iii) The following statement: The losses and/or damages indicated on the Property Transaction Record in the amount of \$_____ represent the total claim by (appropriate Army) relative to (appropriate Army) property loaned to (Boy Scouts of America). Upon settlement and deposit to the proper account, the CINC/CDR, MACOM releases the (Boy Scouts of America) from further obligations.
- (iv) Same as (q)(2)(iv) of this section. (4) CDR, DARCOM, will review the charges, inspect property to be repaired, if necessary, reconcile any discrepancies and determine final charges to be levied against the supported activity. Approved list of charges will be forwarded to the CINC/CDR, MACOM, for collection, and property being held for repair will be released.
- (5) The CINC/CDR, MACOM, will prepare and dispatch a letter to the supporting activity and request payment made payable to the Treasurer of the United States. Upon receipt of payment, collection documents will be prepared and appropriate fiscal accounts, as furnished by the commodity command (military departments) ((q)(2) and (3) of this section) credited. The MACOM Surgeon will take action to reimburse the DLA stock fund for expendable medical supply losses reported. The CINC/CDR, MACOM, will close the Property Transaction Record Account.
- (6) The CINC/CDR, MACOM, will advise the CDR, commodity command (military departments and CDR, DARCOM, DA) that settlement has been accomplished. Commodity command (military department) Property Transaction Records will be closed upon receipt of the foregoing advice.
- (7) The CDR, DARCOM will advise the CINC/CDR, MACOM, to return the bond to Boy Scouts of America.
- (8) In the event of unsatisfactory settlement, the proceeds of the bond will be used to satisy the claim. The Power of Attorney executed in connection with the agreement will be invoked and proceeds collected from the bond (fig. 7-7).

PART 623—LOAN OF ARMY MATERIEL

Sec.

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623.2 Loan policies.

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APPENDIX A TO PART 623—EXPLANATION OF TERMS

APPENDIX B TO PART 623—APPROVING AU-THORITY ADDRESSES/TELEPHONE NUMBERS APPENDIX C TO PART 623—AGREEMENT FOR LOAN OF US ARMY MATERIEL (DA FORM 4881–R)

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APPENDIX G TO PART 623—CONTINENTAL US ARMY BOUNDARIES

APPENDIX H TO PART 623—REFERENCES

AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 2571; 31 U.S.C. 686; 10 U.S.C. 2667.

SOURCE: AR 700-131, 45 FR 62038, Sept. 18, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

§ 623.1 General.

- (a) *Purpose.* This part sets forth policies and procedures for loan of Army materiel. As used in this regulation, the term "loan" includes a lease.
- (b) Applicability. (1) This regulation applies to all Department of the Army (DA) agencies, commands, installations, and activities.
- (2) This regulation applies to the Army National Guard (ARNG) only when the procedure for the loan of equipment under the procedure of National Guard Regulation (NGR) 735–12 does not apply.
- (3) This regulation does not apply to loans governed by the DOD Military Assistance and Sales Manual, DOD 5105.38-M.
- (4) This regulation does not apply to loans governed by the Defense Acquisition Regulation (DAR).
- (c) *Scope.* This part outlines when loans of Army materiel may be made. It gives general procedures for requesting and processing loans, and sets forth

responsibilities, including requirements for reimbursement.

- (d) Explanation of terms. (1) The terms "lease" and "bailment" are contractual terms and are frequently used interchangeably. They have no meaning by themselves. It is necessary to study the statute to see what is required. Usually, a "loan" is thought of as a short-term transfer of property, sometimes with reimbursement; a 'lease'' is a more formal transfer, often long-term and requiring a fair mone-tary rental; and a "bailment" is a loosely-used term, generally reserved for a delivery of property to another in trust for the purpose of doing something to the property and then returning the property to the owner. The term "issue" is frequently used in the sense of a transfer of property which will be consumed in use. The terms 'gift,'' meaning a permanent transfer of property without reimbursement, and "sale," meaning a permanent transfer with reimbursement, are outside the scope of this regulation.
- (2) For additional definitions, see appendix A.
- (3) The words "he, him, his" when used in this publication represent both the masculine and feminine genders, unless otherwise specifically stated.
- (e) Loan restrictions. (1) Årmy materiel is not normally used for other than the Army's primary mission; however, under conditions described herein materiel not immediately needed to support mission requirements may be loaned to—
- (i) Army and other Department of Defense (DOD) elements.
- (ii) Non-DOD Federal departments and agencies.
- (iii) Civil governments (State and local).
- (iv) Special activities, agencies, and others.
- (2) Table 2-1 lists various circumstances where loan of Army materiel might be requested. It identifies the applicable Federal laws or other authority which would authorize such loans.
- (f) Statutory authorities. There are three basic federal laws which authorize the loan of Army property. There are also numerous specific statutes which authorize particular types of

loans in limited situations. Unless there is a reason to use the specific statute, one of the basic statutes will be used.

- (1) The following are the basic statutes:
- (i) 10 U.S.C. 2571—Authority for loan of property within DOD.
- (ii) 31 U.S.C. 686 (The Economy Act)— Authority for loans to other Federal departments and agencies.
- (iii) 10 U.S.C. 2667 (The Leasing Statute)—Authority for loans/leases, including leases to activities outside the Federal Government.
- (2) Following are some of the specific authorizing statutes:
- (i) 10 U.S.C. 331—Federal aid for State governments as result of insurrection.
- (ii) 10 U.S.C. 332—Use of militia and Armed Forces to enforce federal authority.
- (iii) 10 U.S.C. 333—Use of militia or Armed Forces to suppress interference with state and federal law.
- (iv) 10 U.S.C. 2541—Loan of equipment and barracks to national veterans organizations.
- (v) 10 U.S.C. 2542—Loan of equipment to the American National Red Cross for instruction and practice.
- (vi) 10 U.S.C. 2543—Loan of equipment to US Presidential Inaugural Committee.
- (vii) 10 U.S.C. 2544—Loan of equipment and services to the Boy Scouts of America, for national and world jamborees.
- (viii) 10 U.S.C. 2572—(See AR 870-20.) Loan of books, manuscripts, works of art, drawings, plans, models, and condemned or obsolete combat materiel not needed to—
 - (A) A municipal corporation.
 - (B) A soldiers monument association.
 - (C) A state museum.
- (D) A nonprofit incorporated museum.
- (E) Posts of Veterans of Foreign Wars of the USA.
 - (F) American Legion Posts.
- (G) A local unit of any other recognized war veterans association.
- (H) A post of the Sons of Veterans Reserve.
- (ix) 10 U.S.C. 4308—Establishment and support of civilian rifle ranges.